

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of six points. The first point is research background that discusses the researcher's reason conduct this study. The second point is statement of the problem. The third point is purposes of the study that are relevant with statement of the problems. The fourth point is the significance of the study. The fifth point is scope and limitation. The last point is definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

Holy Qur'an is a sacred book that revealed from Allah to Prophet Muhammad Shallallahu Alai Wasallam from surah al-Fatihah until surah an-Nas in order to deliver for Moslems and as guidance in every part of life. Holy Qur'an contains a lot of information about religion such as the source of law for Moslems, something that forbidden for Moslems and something that obliged by the Moslems. Most of people do not know if in the Holy Qur'an contain many kinds of figurative languages, they think that Holy Qur'an does not contain figurative language. Holy Qur'an also written using figurative languages to beautify verses by verses, and contain wonderful messages for the Moslems. Holy Qur'an contains messages from Allah to all human being particularly for Moslems.

Figurative language is a language, which uses all types of creative writing. Figurative language itself used to describe or give meaning in words or sentences in

order to make more beautiful and meaningful. According to Abrams (1999:96), figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of words or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning. Using figurative language can give special meaning and make the readers easy to understand the meaning. The other expert, Holman (1980:185) states that figurative language used to obtain a power of expression, and gives an overview on something to illustrate similarities in otherwise dissimilar things. From this argumentation, the researcher can conclude that figurative language gives strength and freshness of expression and makes writing more beautiful and attractive, and figurative language used by the writer to give unusual comparisons, effect, and make thing more clearly.

In this study, the researcher analyzes figurative language found in surah al-Hajj of the Holy Qur'an English version. It is important to understand some figurative language used in Holy Qur'an, it is known that figurative language in poems or novel gives information with literal meaning and give entertainment. Anita (2012) states that Holy Qur'an gives a lot of information using non-literal meaning and consists of meaning and messages widely. This current research aims to find out and describe the variation or kinds of figurative languages in surah al-Hajj in order to avoid misunderstanding and misinterpretation in comprehending the meaning of Holy Qur'an English version, especially in surah al-Hajj.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the research background, the research problems are formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of figurative languages used in surah al-Hajj of the Holy Qur'an English version?
2. What are most dominant figurative languages used in surah al-Hajj of the Holy Qur'an English Version?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problem, the researcher is going to identify kinds of figurative language found in surah al-Hajj of the Holy Qur'an English version then find the most dominant figurative languages found in surah al-Hajj of the Holy Qur'an English version.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Based on the research background and objectives of the study, the researcher wants to contribute with the significance of the research for English Department students, lecturer and for further researcher.

1. English Department students

This research gives the students knowledge and information about the variations or kinds of figurative languages found in Holy Qur'an English version.

2. Lecturer

This research can help the lecturer, especially in teaching literature to give more explanation about figurative language used in Holy Qur'an in order to avoid

misunderstanding among the students about the meaning of figurative language in Holy Qur'an English version.

3. Further researcher

The researcher expected next researcher to explore about the usage of figurative language in Holy Qur'an English version.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope and limitation in this research is only study and analyze about figurative language in surah al-Hajj of the Holy Qur'an English version. This research is limited to analyze the variations or kinds of figurative languages and find the most dominant of figurative languages used in surah al-Hajj. The researcher does not analyze the other words except the figurative language itself.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

The definitions of key terms are taken from some experts and are defined as follows:

1. *Figurative language* is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of words or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning (Abrams, 1996: p.96).
2. *Holy Qur'an* is the last and final word of Allah Almighty and a message to all mankind. It is a collection of 114 surahs that were revealed to Prophet Muhammad by revelation through the Angel Gabriel over a period of 23 years (Institute al Islam).

3. *Surah al-Hajj* is the 22nd surah in the Holy Qur'an that was revealed in Medina and contains 78 verses. This chapter deals with matters related to the pilgrimage, such as ihram, thawaf, sa'i, wuquf in Arafah, shaving of hair, and syi'ar-syi'ar Allah.

